

STACK 6  
ANNEX

xH098B.104  
[V. 26]

*[Scrapbook of ancient records, portraits, etc.]*

# Lower Egypt.

# Pyramids.

"I shall now speak at greater length of Egypt  
"as it contains more wonders than any other land,  
"and is pre-eminent above all the countries of  
"the world for works that one can hardly describe."  
Herodotus B.C. 450

"Everything fears time, but time fears the PYRAMID."  
ABDELLATIF - Arabian physician.

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Fine Arts

Mrs. T. Stevens

Oct. 19, 1908

\*4098 B. 104 v26

THE ALBANIAN DYNASTY.

MAHOMET ALI. 1805. Called the PETER

THE GREAT OF EGYPT. Slayer of the MAMLUKS.

IBRAHIM PASHA. 1848.

ABBAS 1849 Strangled by two of his

own slaves.

SAID 1854. Concession of Suez Canal

ISMAIL 1864. Creator of the Great

Debt. THE FIRST KHEWIVE, a semi

royal title, purchased at great cost  
of the SULTAN.

MAHOMMED TEWFIK 1879.

The choice of the Western Powers

and the servant of GREAT BRITAIN.



ABBAS - born 1874

KHEWIVE in 1892.

## ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA was founded by ALEXANDER THE GREAT. B.C. 332. Later it fell under the rule of the PTOLOMIES. After B.C. 48 it became a Roman province. It became one of the seats of the Christian Church. It became Mohammedan in the 7<sup>th</sup> century. It was a great seat of learning. STRABO geographer, Ptolemaeus astronomer ARCHIMEDES mechanician, EUCLID founder of geometry were scholars there.

The Great LIBRARY here in CAESARS time when it burned numbered 900,000 scrolls or books. POMPEY, CLEOPATRA, ANTHONY, HADRIAN, MARCUS AURELIUS, CLEMENT, ARIUS AND ATHANASIUS with their bitter contest, CYRIL and the beautiful HYPATIA all are associated with ALEXANDRIA. It has <sup>now</sup> a population of 200,000 person about one quarter EUROPEANS.

Except for an archaeologist there is little to delay a tourist at ALEXANDRIA.



POMPEYS COLUMN.

This monument is composed of red granite from ASSUAN. It has a Corinthian capital and with its base is 104 ft high shaft 67 feet. It was erected by the Roman prefect POMPEIUS A.D. 312 probably to commemorate a gift of corn, in time of scarcity, from EMPEROR DIODLETIAN.



## HELIOPOLIS.

"ON" OF THE BIBLE.



CARTOUCHE OF

USERESEN I.

Mariette B.C. 2851  
Lepsius 2380  
Wilkinson 2080

XII DYNASTY.

This obelisk and a few walls are all that is left of the famous ancient HELIOPOLIS or CITY OF THE SUN. Here was the great Sun



temple the most ancient and



renowned shrine in

Egypt. (TUM HARMACHIS)

Moses married a

daughter of one of

the priests of this

temple. PLATO is said

TUM OF HELIOPOLIS.

Place of Tum Ptah to have resided and of Scripture.

studied here for thirteen years.

CAMBYSES is said to have been the destroyer of Heliopolis. THE OBELISK which stands

here, made of red granite of ASSWAN, is

next to the oldest yet found. It was erected

by Useresen second King of 12<sup>th</sup> Dynasty

and is consequently between four and five thousand years old. It is sixty six feet high.



THE VIRGINS TREE NEAR HELIOPOLIS.

According to legends the Virgin and child during the flight to EGYPT took refuge in the hollow trunk of a tree which stood in this spot - Pious spiders spun webs which completely concealed the opening - This tree was planted in 1672, its predecessor having died. It is a sycamore - At the time of the inauguration of the SUEZ CANAL the Khedive gave the tree to the EMPRESS EUGENIE.



*Langelle*

*N° 350 Ferme d'Autriches*

OSTRICH FARM NEAR HELIOPOLIS.



Roule de Choubrah N° 270.

Photoo- Art G. Lekejian & Co

### SHUBRA AVENUE.

This fine broad avenue shaded by Sycamores and Lebbek trees, and leading to the Royal Palaces, was formerly the Rotten Row of Cairo, but its preeminence is disputed now by the new avenues on the WEST side of the river.



DATE SELLERS.





POULTRY DEALERS.



KASR EN NÎL.

An iron bridge across the Nile 1,260 feet long. - It leads from CAIRO to GIZEH. And to the PYRAMIDS.



DAHABIYEHs WITH CARGOES OF GOULAHs.  
WATER JARS.



Bazar à Ghéziréh 1905

MARKET PLACE AT GHEZIREH.  
on the way to the Pyramids.



306 Caire — Le Sphinx.

L. Fiorillo, Phot.

THE PYRAMIDS within the precincts of the NECROPOLIS OF MEMPHIS are quite numerous and are scattered over a plateau of twenty five miles long. They are divided into five different groups of which the three great PYRAMIDS near GIZEH are the best known and most important.

These date from about 19 DYNASTY, which began

MARIETTE - 4. 235  
LEPSIUS - 3. 124  
WILKINSON - 2450

It is not probably known how early the EGYPTIANS began to build PYRAMIDS in obedience to the doctrine of the immortality of the soul which made necessary the preservation of its earthly

tabernacle.

PYRAMID building continued down to the

M. 2851.  
L. 2380.

MIDDLE MONARCHY [DIOSPOLITES] 44. 2080.

After that the EGYPTIANS seemed to <sup>have</sup> preferred <sup>to</sup> mausolea above ground <sup>mortuary</sup> temples <sup>rock</sup> tombs.

THE PYRAMIDS were opened and plundered by the Persians B.C. 525. by the Arabs & by the Romans. They were used in reign



228. CAIRE. — Plateaux des Pyramides. L. Fiorillo, Phot.

of Saladin A.D. 1169 and successors as quarry for material to build CAIRO. A Mahomedan prophet advised Mahommed Ali to destroy with gunpowder the PYRAMIDS and he would probably have done so but was dissuaded by EUROPEAN advisers who represented that the explosions would damage CAIRO. Among modern explorers of PYRAMIDS may be mentioned NICHOLAS SHAW 1721. POCOCKE 1743. NIEBUHR 1761. DAVISON 1763. Savants of Bonaparte 1799-1801. BELZONI. 1817. SIR GARDNER WILKINSON. COL. HOWARD VYSE. LEPSIUS MARIETTE.





ROUTE TO THE PYRAMIDS.

Shaded by Zeddek trees.

THE period of PYRAMID building seems to have been from the IV<sup>th</sup> to XII Dynasty a period of about two thousand years. THE PYRAMID seemed to have faded out in the XII<sup>th</sup> dynasty and was succeeded by the rock tomb and the mortuary temple. Only two, SAKHARA and MEDUM, are supposed to be earlier than the great Pyramid of CHEOPS. The PYRAMID was never a family monument but belonged like other EGYPTIAN tombs to one person, the other members of a royal family having small pyramids near that of the king. There are several near that of CHEOPS.



DISTANT VIEW OF PYRAMIDS.

*during Innundation.*

Inside each PYRAMID, usually, low down was a sepulchral chamber for the body of the king—  
Each king began to build his PYRAMID when he ascended the throne. He began to build it on a small  
scale in order that it should be completed during his reign and he continued enlarging it by adding  
outer layers of stone. If the work on each had been equal, the age of the PYRAMIDS could be told by their  
size, like incrustations on the bark of tree. In regard to inscriptions not a single trace is found on the  
PYRAMIDS or in fragments near them, although travelers' graffiti have been found. 264 OVER.



THE PESTS OF THE PYRAMIDS.

Traditions exist that these PYRAMIDS were covered by inscriptions and while no traces remain it is quite in accord with the habits of the EGYPTIANS. Inasmuch as temples, obelisks, and mastabas are covered with inscriptions it is quite natural to infer that the same course should have been pursued with the PYRAMIDS. THE COPTS have a legend that one inscription read "I have built the PYRAMID in sixty years let him who comes after me try to destroy it in six hundred. I have covered it with silk let them try to cover it with mud." Herodotus describes a LADY OF THE PYRAMIDS, a beautiful naked woman with dancing teeth entombed on





429. Mandiant Arabe. L. Florillo, Phot.

ARAB BEGGAR.

on the western PYRAMID alluring  
wayfarers to her arms and depriving  
them of reason

"Fair RHODOPE as story tells

"The bright unearthy nymph who dwells

"Mid sunless gold and jewels hid

"The LADY OF THE PYRAMID."

MOORE



Le chef Bedouin des Pyramides. N° 317

Photog. Art. G. Lekejian & Co.

THE SHEICK OF THE PYRAMID.

who exacts "backshish" for ascent or entrance to Pyramids

106

"It shuts out the sky and the horizon. It shuts out the other PYRAMIDS. It shuts out everything but a sense of awe and wonder"



G<sup>d</sup> Pyramide de Cheops N<sup>o</sup> 15

Photog. Art. G. Lekegian & C<sup>o</sup>

### THE GREAT PYRAMID OF CHEOPS.

LEPSIUS dates it back B.C. 3091.67. E. A. WALLIS BUDGE of BRITISH MUSEUM 3733. B.C. MISS EDWARDS & MARIETTE 4,200 B.C. HERODOTUS says 100,000 men were occupied in building the road over which the stone for its construction was brought and 20 years more on its erection. - THIS stone, 85,000,000 cubic feet, was taken from the quarries of Tura & Masara 20 to 30 miles away. It is now 451 feet high and was originally 480 ft. Each of its four sides is 755 ft long, and the PYRAMID covers THIRTEEN ACRES of ground. - At sunset its shadow stretches out 3/4 of a mile.

As compared with  
 the largest building  
 in the world viz.  
 ST PETERS at ROME  
 THE PYRAMID OF CHEOPS  
 is as 58 to 22 or  
 nearly three times  
 as large -

As the 100,000 men were  
 changed every three months  
 it is estimated that  
 FOUR MILLION persons  
 were employed to con-  
 -struct the roadway,  
 and SEVEN MILLION  
 persons to build the  
 PYRAMID OF CHEOPS.

BIRCH.



Pyramides de Khufu N° 5

Photo Artistique G. Lekeuian & C.

CARTOUCHES  
 OF



KHUFU  
 or  
 CHEOPS

B. C. 3091-67



KHAFRA  
 or  
 CEPHREN

B. C. 3067-43-



MENKAURA.  
 or  
 MYCERINUS.

B. C. 3043-20

PYRAMID OF KHUFU.-

OF KHAFRA,

OF MENKAURA.

THE dates here given are those of LEPSIUS. MARIETTE  
 would make them about 1,100 years earlier, and  
 WILKINSON would make them about 600 years later.  
 THE MEMPHITE IV DYNASTY began with SNEFRU.

M- 4235- B. C.  
 II- 3124- B. C.  
 W- 2450 B. C.

" Few persons can be aware beforehand of the rich tawny hue that Egyptian limestone assumes after ages of  
 exposure to the blaze of an EGYPTIAN SKY. Seen in certain lights the PYRAMIDS look like piles of massy gold."

Moonlight lends to their majesty the sense of mystery; and a strange loneliness to the desert.



THE ASCENT OF THE  
GREAT PYRAMID.

Two Bedouins are necessary and three are desirable for each person who climbs the Pyramid.

The accompanying pictures give some idea of the size of the blocks and the difficulty of surmounting them.

At the top is a space about 30 feet square. The view is unique.

In one direction are barren cliffs in another yellowish brown and glaring tracts of sand. Below is the SPHINX and the other two PYRAMIDS, farther away the PYRAMIDS

of Abusir- Sakkâra and Dashur - Towards the east are the long avenues of Zebbek trees, the

river Nile with luxuriant vegetation along its banks, fields intersected with canals bordered by state ly palms shadowing fellah villages and far away Cairo with glittering mosques and minarets.





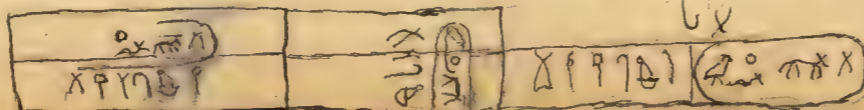
THE ENTRANCE  
TO  
GREAT PYRAMID.

The entrance to this Pyramid as to all others is on the north side, and is about 45 feet above the ground. "A." One descends first as far as D where was a granite door so hard that the plundering ARABS were forced to cut a new way through the limestone round it. This passage is only a trifle over 3 ft high - From this <sup>point the</sup> visitor ascends to the GREAT HALL with its wonderful masonry, with its marvelous jointing and polish so perfect that neither a needle nor a hair can be inserted in the joints. Passing through an Antechamber one comes to the KING'S CHAMBER. J.

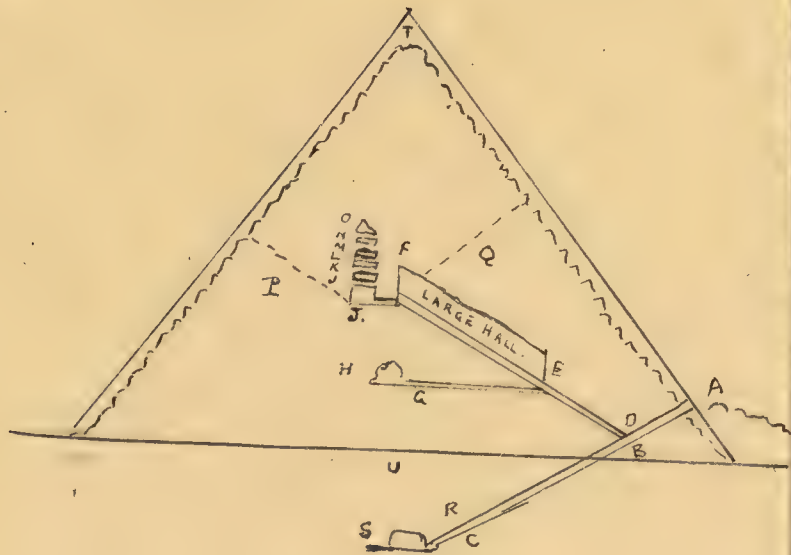
THIS CHAMBER has for a roof nine enormous slabs of granite 18 1/2 ft long - It contains nothing now but the broken lidless sarcophagus of CHEOPS. Its floor is 140 ft above ground.

Above the Kings CHAMBER are five hollow chambers. On the stones of one of them "O" was found in red paint the name of KUFU (CHEOPS) - Below the Kings CHAMBER is the QUEENS CHAMBER with its wonderful pointed roof -

NAME OF CHEOPS IN RED IN  
THE INTERIOR OF



THE PYRAMID - LEPSIUS.



- A. ENTRANCE-
- H QUEENS CHAMBER. 17 x 19 x 20 ft.
- J. KINGS CHAMBER 17 x 19 x 35 ft.
- E, F. LARGE HALL 155 ft long 28 ft high  
3 ft 3/4 wide
- S. SUBTERRANEAN CHAMBER 46 x 27 x 10 1/2 ft
- P AIR SHAFTS FOR 234 ft x 8 x 6 inches
- Q VENTILATION 174 " x 8 x 6 "
- K, L, M FIVE HOLLOW CHAMBERS above the N.O. Kings Chamber designed to lighten weight.
- A, C. PASSAGE WAY 320 ft x 3/4 high x 4
- D, E. PASSAGE WAY 125 ft long

The number of Chambers are accounted for by the length of the Kings life and the vast size of the PYRAMID.

The subterranean one "S" came first then as the Pyramid grew larger the others were added, the five upper ones for architectural reasons only-



ENTRANCE TO PYRAMID.



PYRAMID - SPHINX - GRANITE TEMPLE.

This Granite Temple was discovered by Mariette in 1853. The date and object of the temple is

DOG HEADED APE

SACRED TO not definitely known - Mariette found in it nine statues of Cephren which would seem to indicate that he

**TOOTH.** built it as a place of assembly for the worshippers of his inanes. If so it is the only temple

of the time of primeval monarchy - The architecture is of the simplest possible form.

Several dog headed apes were found in the sand

WEIGHER OF SOULS  
IN INFERNAL REGIONS.  
THE DOG HEADED APE AND IBIS ARE SACRED TO HIM.





A. B. C. D. E. F. G.

OUR PARTY. DECEMBER 1892 FEBRUARY, 1893

A - MARIA THERESE TUPPER, B - WILLIAM VAUGHAN TUPPER, C - MARIA THERESE TUPPER, D - ANNA BARTON CROMWELL,  
 E - ALICE C. SMITH, F - LUCY TILBOSTON TUPPER, G - LOUISE B. CROMWELL.



## THE SPHINX.

Next to the PYRAMIDS the most famous monument of this vast necropolis. It is in the shape of a recumbent lion with the head of a man.

Its entire height from the pavement on which it rests is 66 feet. but it is always partially covered with sand. The ear is  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ft the nose 5 ft 7. mouth 7 ft 7-

Whole face 13 ft 8 in wide

It was in perfect preservation as late as the twelfth century.

It was mutilated at a comparatively recent period by an iconoclastic sheik, and afterwards by the barbarous MAMELUKES who used as a target. IN EGYPT

THE SPHINX IS ALWAYS MASCULINE.

The GREEKS and ROMANS call the SPHINX AMARCHIS, or HORUS ON THE HORIZON [sun rising] the ARABS have given it the name of "abûr hâl" - FATHER OF TERROR - or "bel hit" - THE WATCHFUL.



EGYPTIAN "HU"  
 SUN ON HORIZON



190 ft long -  
 65 " high.

The face was originally  
 red and covered with  
 polished stone.  
 Its nose is now in  
 the British Museum  
 LONDON.

Sphinx de Ghizeh N-12

Photo. Antiquaire & Lekegian & Co.

"Older than the PYRAMIDS, older than history, the monster lies couchant like a watch dog, looking  
 ever to the east, as if for some dawn that has not yet risen" - AMELIA B EDWARDS.

"On sait par une stèle du musée de Boulaq [now Gizeh] que le Grand Sphinx est  
 antérieur au Roi CHEOPS de la IV DYNASTIE" - P. PIÉRRET.

"At one time it was supposed to be a monument of the reign of Thothmes IV. [18<sup>th</sup> Dynasty] but it is now  
 known to have been in existence prior to the time of CHEOPS." MARIETTE. Monuments of Egypt p 70.



The great God of  
 HELIOPOLIS ranking next  
 to PTAH. is

RA,  
 who as a child  
 rises in the morning  
 as  
 HARMACHIS.



is  
 midday  
 is

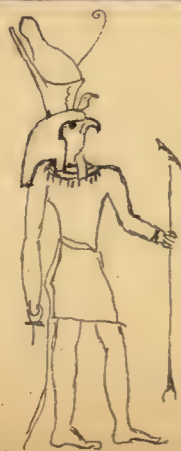
RA.



as an old  
 man  
 at sunset  
 he is  
 TUM  
 and

KHNUM at night  
 the nocturnal link  
 between evening  
 and morning. 2627

HORUS



THE RIDDLE OF THE SPHINX has been solved by an inscription at EDFU which shows it to be a transformation of HORUS who in order to vanquish SET took the shape of a human headed lion. It represents HARMACHIS. [HORUS ON THE HORIZON] the new born light which expels darkness, the soul which overcomes death, the fertility which expels barrenness. HARMACHIS in the burial places promises RESURRECTION TO THE DEAD. DWELLING on the outskirts of the desert he overcomes sterility and prevents the sand from overwhelming the fields. Turned directly towards the East his face first reflects the brilliance of the rising sun and he illumines the world after the darkness of night. THE KINGS chose the SPHINX to symbolise their divine mission as monarchs.





Pyramids in Egypt - The Heron N° 22

Photog. Art. G. Lekegian 21  
Photog. to the British Army of occupation

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT BETWEEN MAHOMMEDAN FANATICISM AND PROGRESS resulted in the rebellion of ARABI BEY - 1881 - 1883. ENGLAND to protect her bond holders, to establish her preeminence over the SUEZ CANAL and to maintain her influence in the EAST sided with TEWFIK MAHOMED - ALEXANDRIA WAS BOMBARDED by the ENGLISH FLEET - THE NATIVES massacred over two thousand EUROPEANS. ENGLISH INTERVENTION WAS followed by ENGLISH OCCUPATION. GENERAL WOLSEY marched on CAIRO and after a desperate campaign captured it - ARABI BEY was sentenced to exile in CEYLON - Whatever opinion one may hold as to the excuses for and the manner of establishing control by ENGLAND over EGYPT, one cannot regret the result. ARABS showing some restiveness during our stay at CAIRO we saw a similar review of ENGLISH troops in this same spot. Doubtless an object lesson for the ARABS.



MUSEUM OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES - GIZEH.

This was formerly a palace of more than five hundred rooms erected for his harem by Khedive ISMAIL. Here in 1889 were brought all the treasures formerly at Boulak - additions to the collection are being constantly made. Although an unsubstantial edifice (unfit for a museum) it cost ISMAIL 120,000,000 francs.

IN FRONT OF THE MAIN ENTRANCE stand the marble sarcophagus of AUG MARIETTE - born in Boulogne summer 1821 died CAIRO 1881.

"Peu de temps avant sa mort, MARIETTE désira que ses cendres fussent placées près du MUSÉE qu'il avait fondé -"



THREE PANELS OF WOOD from the tomb of HOSI at SAKKÂRA. They represent his figure and the writing in very early text gives his name and title. They are earlier in date than the PYRAMIDS - "Ce monument est antérieur à l'époque des grandes pyramides". MASPERO.



122. Le prince Ra-hotep et la Dame Nefer-t.

PRINCE RA-HOTEP AND  
PRINCESS NEFER-T.

"THESE are probably the oldest portrait  
"statues in the world - These people  
"who sit before us side by side colored to the life,  
"fresh and glowing as the day when they gave  
"the artist his last sitting lived at a time when  
"the great pyramids were not yet built and  
"at a date which is variously calculated as  
"from about 4,000 to 6,300 years from the present  
"day - The princess wears her hair precisely as it  
"is still worn in NUBIA and her necklace is of a  
"pattern still favored - The eyes of both statues  
"are inserted - The eyeball which is set in an  
"eyelid of bronze, is made of opaque white quartz  
"with an iris of rock-crystal enclosing a pupil  
"of some kind of brilliant metal - This treatment  
"gives to the eyes a look of intelligence which  
"is almost appalling -

AMELIA B. EDWARDS.

"These incomparable statues are most  
"expressive and stand in vitality to the works  
"of any later age in Egypt - They were found  
"in the tomb chamber - Ra-hotep is entitled  
"a royal son [probably of Seneferu] -  
"The signs carved in these tombs, are among the  
"earliest known - Instead of full-length burial  
"with coffins, head rests, vases and provision for a future  
"life, the more usual method of burial at Medum is lying  
"on the left side with the knees drawn up facing the east  
"and without vases or other objects, showing a diversity  
"of beliefs and probably of  
"races.

W. M. Flinders Petrie, 2631

1871 Petrie

DOUBLE GROUP IN LIMESTONE - FOUND IN 1870 IN A MASTABA NEAR THE PYRAMID  
OF MEIDOUH. MARIETTE assigns them to the end of the III. DYNASTY - PETRIE to the IV DYNASTY, B.C. 3998. -  
They are painted -



For an account of the Tomb  
of TI. see ON THE NILE. I.  
The frescoes on the walls of  
this tomb have been of immense  
value in acquainting the world  
with the life ANCIENT EGYPT.

STATUETTES FROM  
GRAVES AT GIZEH  
AND SAKKARA.



LIMESTONE STATUE OF TI. V<sup>th</sup> DYNASTY.  
FOUND IN HIS CELEBRATED TOMB AT SAKKARA.



Mus. Ghiseley Statue Aug 205  
Scribe Sarronte

FOUND AT SAKKARA JANUARY 31- 1893.

IT CLOSELY RESEMBLES THE FAMOUS SCRIBE OF THE LOUVRE  
AND IS PROBABLY OF IV OR V<sup>th</sup> DYNASTY.

LIMESTONE

APEPI - SHEPHERD KING.

APEPI built a great temple to Set <sup>At</sup>  
at Zoan or IANIS, out of red granite.

It had fourteen obelisks scattered about the  
courts and avenues of winged sphinxes.

Tradition says that JOSEPH was prime  
minister for APEPI.

MENEPHTAH I.

The thirteenth son and successor of RAMSES II.

His reign was a troubled + disastrous one  
and during it MOSES led the Israelites out  
of EGYPT.

PASEBXANU I.

One of the inglorious kings  
who helped the decline of EGYPT.

SCRIBE.

"Consider there is not an employment  
destitute of superior ones,  
Except the scribe, who is the first, for he who  
knows letters,  
he then is better than thee.  
Shouldst thou walk after great men, thou art to  
proceed with good knowledge,  
Do not say proud words. Be sealed in thyself alone.  
Old Poem.

CHEIKH EL BELED.

"It is standing with a cane in its hand -

"The legs were missing and have been  
supplied of new wood.

"The eyes are inserted as is the case

"with many Egyptian statues.

"They are formed of a piece of opaque

"white quartz set in bronze to represent the

"eyelid, a piece of crystal serves for the

"pupil and a little silver nail placed

"under the crystal produces the

"luminous sparkle of the living eye.

"By a strange chance the statue of this

"old Egyptian could serve for an exact portrait

"of one of the cheikhs - el beled ou maïres

"of the village of Saggarah. Our workmen

"quick to see resemblances immediately

"called it the CHEIKH EL BELED and the

"name has stuck to it. - Le Khâfri et le

"Cheik el Beled" are the best that most

"ancient art has bequeathed to the museum;

"only "le scribe accusé du Louvre" can

"compare with them. - MASPERO.

Since above was written a scribe much

like that of the Louvre has been found

and added to MUSEUM. viz. "Statue d'un Scribe"

Trouvée à Saggarah Jan 31 - 1898.



WOODEN STATUE KNOWN AS CHEIK EL BELED.

"IV<sup>e</sup> DYNASTIE - découverte de Mariette à Saggarah"

OFFICIAL CATALOGUE, MASPERO.

The figure was originally covered with a thin coating of plaster of Paris and painted.



STATUE OF KHAFFRA.

CHEPHREN

BUILDER OF SECOND PYRAMID.



"Khafri" is seated his hands stretched over his  
"knees - A hawk standing, on the back of the  
"seat envelopes the head with its wings image  
"of RA, who protects his son" PHARAON -  
"One asks how the EGYPTIAN ARTISTS could  
"model with so much suppleness a material  
"so rebellious to the chisel as diorite -  
"All the details of limbs and body are  
"given with fidelity and marvellous strength.  
"Calmness and power marks the whole."

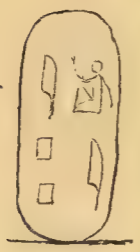
MASPERO.

The arms of the throne terminate in lions heads.  
At the sides of the seat are papyrus and lotus plants  
intertwined around the symbol of union ↓  
which indicates the junction of Upper & Lower

EGYPT.

STATUE OF KING CHEPHREN BUILDER OF SECOND PYRAMID,  
Found by MARIETTE in the GRANITE TEMPLE near the SPHINX.  
DIORITE.

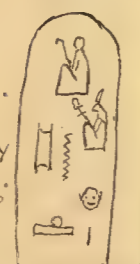
XVI.  
DYNASTY  
HYKSOS.



APE PA

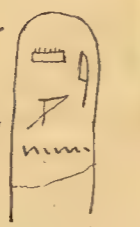


XIX  
DYNASTY  
B.C. 1400  
THEBES



MENEPTAH  
PHARAOH  
OF  
EXODUS.

XXI  
DYNASTY  
TANIS



PASENBHUN I.  
B.C. 1100.



215 Sphinx Hyksos (Musée Clizet)

HYKSOS SPHINX EXCAVATIONS TANIS. BLACK GRANITE.

MARIETTE 1863.

Considered by him "comme des produits de l'art des Pasteurs"

"These differ from other Egyptian monuments in a very marked way as one sees by comparing them with the Sphinx of Tutmes III and RAMSES II. The face is round, the eyes are small, the nose flattened, the cheek bones projecting, the lower lip slightly advanced, the ears are those of a bull while the mane of a lion encircles the visage." On one of them one can decipher the name of THE SHEPHERD KING APOPI-[APEPA]- Later MENEPTAH erased the name and substituted his cartouches - Still later PASENBHUN XXI dynasty put his name on the breast [place of honor] erasing that of the monarch for whom it was graven. This gives ground for a German theory that it antedates "les Pasteurs" and belongs to XII. DYNASTY. 26-36



STATUES OF SHEPHERD KINGS FOUND AT TANIS. GREY GRANITE.

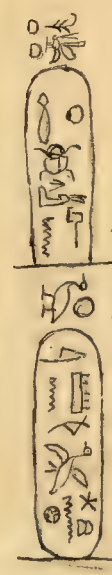
" Il n'y a pas de monuments qui appartiennent plus incontestablement à l'époque agitée qui vit les Pasteurs maîtres de l'EGYPTE. MARIETTE.

SHEPHERD KINGS.

Two Asiatic looking figures standing on a single base before sacrificial tables which are lavishly adorned with aquatic plants birds and fishes. The character of the faces resemble the Hyksos Sphinx and their matted (or wavy) beards, plaited hair, and ornaments and bracelets on their arms distinguish them from other Egyptian monuments. The name of PSENNES-PSIOUKHANO- PASEXANU XXI DYNASTY was added at a later date.

Who are whence were THE SHEPHERDS

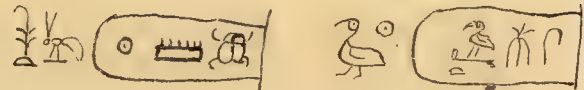
is not very definitely known.  
 RAWLINSON calls them "a collection of all the nomadic hordes of Syria and Arabia" an overwhelming force of a quarter of a million of men who swooped down upon, conquered and occupied the Delta, the Faioum, and Lower Nile valley. The upper PASEXANU I. XXI. Nile paid tribute to them but after was never conquered them. E.A.W. Budge. Their reign was 200 @ 500 years. They were driven out by AHMES. 26-31



GARTOUCHE OF PASEXANU I.

XVIII. DYNASTY.

M. 1703. BC.  
L 1591.  
W 1520

  
Men-Xeper-Ra Son of the Sun. Tehutimes  
Tutmes III.

TUTMES III was a great soldier and extended his conquests as far as the vicinity of the Tigris. He was the young son of Tutmes I the first great conqueror of Egypt, a grandson of Ahmes who drove out the Shepheru Kings and the brother of Queen HATASU, (the Queen Elizabeth of Egypt). He was not only one of the greatest of EGYPTIAN CONQUERORS but also one of the greatest of her builders. TEMPLE OF AMMON APTAH THEBES MEZMEL ADON, HELIOPOLIS, OSBOS, ESNEH ABYDOS, DENDERAH, temples in NUBIA to entitle him to share with RAMSES II the distinction of leaving behind him the greatest number of monuments. He erected at KARNAK the greatest of all extant monoliths - It now stands in ROME in front of ST JOHN LATERAN. It is 105 ft high exclusive of base and weighs 450 tons. CONSTANTINOPLE has an obelisk of Tutmes III.

LONDON AND NEW YORK have each an obelisk from HELIOPOLIS erected there by this king -



STATUE OF TUTMES III BLACK GRANITE

This statue has been reconstructed out of 20. or more fragments put together the feet alone were not found and have been added in cement.



SPHINX OF TUTMES III.

18<sup>th</sup> DYNASTY.

Red Granite - Found at KARNAK.

In addition to the obelisks mentioned in connection with his statue this monarch made the obelisk known as Cleopatra's needle which stands on the Thames embankment London.



Figure of Thueris in green  
Serpentine from THEBES.

This goddess was the guardian  
of departed souls and her  
forbidding appearance was  
supposed to drive away evil  
spirits.



HiPPoPoTAMUS GODDESS -

XXX DYNASTY.

Nectanebus I B. C. 385



## MUMMY OF SETI I.

Discovered by M. M. Emile Brugsch July 1881 in a pit near Deir-el-Bahara which is near the hills containing TOMBS OF THE KINGS and on the opposite side of NILE to KARNAK and LUXOR. The alabaster sarcophagus of Seti I is in Soane Museum, London.

## SETI I.

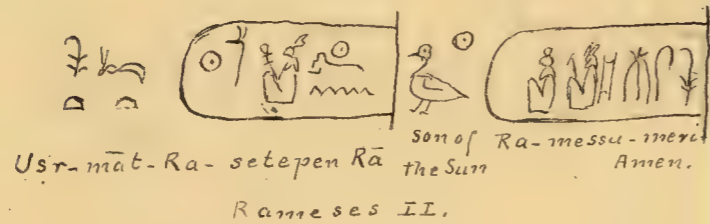


Men-mat-Ra- Son of the Sun. Ptah-en Merien-Seti  
Seti I.

The longest tomb in the Valley of Tombs of Kings is that of SETI I over 500 ft long and descending 180 ft. It was opened by BELZONI but had been rifled long previous to his time.

As early as 1871. EGYPTIAN explorers felt sure that there were royal tombs in the neighborhood of Luxor which the Arabs refused to make known. In 1876-1877-1879 rolls of papyrus were purchased which confirmed that view. At last in 1881 those who had sold the antiquities were discovered Moustapha aga Aga vice consul of England and Belgium at Luxor and Abd-er Rassoul Ahmed de Sheikh Abd-el-Gournah. The latter was arrested by the chef de la police of Luxor and examined by MASPERO, BRUGSCH, and M de Rochemonteix. He denied everything. He was sent to Queneh with his four brothers. Neither promises nor threats would induce him to speak. The chief men <sup>and</sup> officials, razied to his defense giving him an immaculate character. "one who had never excavated and never would excavate and one who was incapable of appropriating the smallest object of antiquity." after two months of imprisonment he was released under bonds. Between Abd-el Rassoul and his four brothers arose dissensions. Some of them thought all danger of detection was over, others thought best to make terms with the government.

## RAMSES II.



After a month of discussion and quarrelling Abd-er Rassoul went secretly to the moulder at Quenen and divulged his secret - who in turn informed the minister of Interior, Maspero being about to leave for Europe his assistant Brugsh Bey, with the secretary of the Museum, and the inspector of the PYRAMIDS.

On Friday the 5<sup>th</sup> July Mohammed Ahmed Abd-er Rassoul conducted them to the hidden spot near Deir el Bahari. Excavations then began which resulted in the discovery of vases, statuette, Coffins and mummies of the Pharaohs  
 "Et quels Pharaons! les plus illustres peut-être  
 "de l'histoire d'Egypte Toutmes III et Seti I.  
 "Ahmes le Libérateur et Ramses II le  
 "Conquerant -  
 By the 11 of July all the mummies sarcophagi were at Luxor awaiting the steamboat of the Museum.

For memoranda concerning Seti I and Ramses II. see Book of pictures of Luxor and Karnak.

The Greeks mention three ways in which these mummies were embalmed. In the first, the brains were extracted through nose and the intestines removed, The body was then filled with myrrh, cassia, etc then steeped in natron seventy days. It was then washed and smothered in linen bandages gummed inside. This cost about \$1,250 -  
 second (2<sup>d</sup>) Oil of cedar was injected into the body to dissolve the intestines in order that they might be removed without mutilation of the body which was then laid in natron for 70 days. This dissolved the flesh leaving only skin and bones. This process cost about \$300 - The third mode was merely to salt the body for 70 days in a coffin of sycamore wood variously decorated. Lastly there was a sarcophagus of stone or marble. With the deceased were buried "Books of the Dead," scarabei in great numbers inscribed with name of the deceased, little figures called USHABITU. The latter were to do all the work for the dead in Hades.



MUMMY OF RAMESES II

FOUND AT THE SAME TIME AND IN SAME LOCALITY AS THAT OF SETI I.



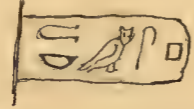
La Reine Taia 18<sup>e</sup> Dyn.  
Le Roi Ménéphthah  
Roi inconnu 18<sup>e</sup> Dyn.

Plat. Art. G. Lekegian  
N<sup>o</sup> 217

HEADS OF STATUES FOUND AT KARNAK.

Three monuments of green basalt.  
 There seems to be some discrepancy here -  
 If these three monuments found in tomb near Sakkara refer to Psametik the scribe of Nectanebus they are of the 30<sup>th</sup> DYNASTY. B.C. 378  
 If they refer to King Psamitik they belong to the 26<sup>th</sup> DYNASTY B.C. 666.

It seems to me that the lower line records the name of Psameticus I.



CARTOUCHE OF PSAMETICHUS I.



STATUE O HATHOR goddess of the INFERNAL REGIONS  
 bending her head protectingly over the deceased Psamitik - one of the best adorned with disk } works of the 26<sup>th</sup> DYNASTY, not 30<sup>th</sup> - STATUES OF ISIS AND OSIRIS.  
 double feather



An ALEXANDRIAN STELE in the  
GIZEH MUSEUM.

The reason for the appearance  
of so many animals on this stele  
is that they were all supposed to  
possess the evil eye and to be  
able to fascinate their victims  
before striking him.

MASPERO.  
Études de Mythologie

Horus sur les Crocodiles N°220  
Epoque Ptolemaïque

Photo. Art. G. Lekegian & C<sup>o</sup>

CHILD HORUS STANDING ON CROCODILES.



STELE OR FALSE DOOR TO A TOMB.



*Lange*

*N° 258 Femme arabe sur l'âne*

ARAB WOMAN RIDING.





*Cheik a la promenade N° 347*

*Photog. Art. G. Lepejian. A. 11*

ARAB CHEIK MOUNTED.



LANDSCAPE NEAR CAIRO.



ARAB WITH THREE WIVES AND  
TWO SERVANTS.

*On their weekly Friday excursion to the cemetery.*

*Among the Muslims the separation of the sexes is as strict after death as in his life -  
In family vaults one side is set apart for the men and the other for the women exclusively.*

Climate-

In prehistoric times before the subsidence of Egypt and the elevation of the surrounding lands the climate was  
" for ages quite as moist as that of the Mediterranean at present and there can be no doubt that the country was  
" wooded as in all other wet climates. The cause of the present dryness of Egypt is that it is surrounded by  
" higher lands on all sides but the north and the north wind must become heated in blowing south and cannot lose  
" any moisture - The only rain now precipitated is curiously from the low lands west & south west of Egypt which  
" are entirely desert. On the south and east the higher mountains drain the air of all the moisture it can  
" part with - W. M. FLINDERS PETRIE.



